The victory of Perculst and Communist candidates in the recent Argentine elections — and the subsequent downfall of ?

President Arturo Frondizi — once again focuses world attention on former Dictator Juan Perce. What is Perce's connections with Fidel Castro and international communism? Here is an ... exclusive interview with a man in close contact with Peron and with Cuban officials.

By JESSE GORDON

and BRIG, GEN. HUGH B. HESTER (Ret.)

HAVANA — "The Soviet Union never harmed the Argentine nation, diplomatically or economically," says Juan Peron's heir apparent.

The No. 2 man in the Peronist movement is John William Cooke, who has been living here since April 1960,

Cooke is Peron's personal representative not only to Cuba but to all other Latin American countries. He said he is in frequent contact with the ex-dictator who is in exile in Spain.

"Peron has always been a strong supporter of Fidel Castro and supports him now as strongly as ever," Cooke said.

"Peron is not pro-Soviet," Cooke went on, "but he is against the United States."

Cooke said Peron is "walting for the call to return to Argentina," but that he will

return only after "a popular triumph of the people."

He said he does not think the times "are favorable for Peron at present' for such a return, nor does he believe a civil war is likely "because the military is too solidly entrenched" and . "the people have nothing withwhich to fight against the military oligarchy now ruling the country."

Cooke explained that Peron is not a Marxist-Leninist or even a socialist, but a "nationalist who opposes imperialism." He said the ex-dictator is in touch with Castro and his Argentineborn aide. "Che" Geuvara, and is on the best of terms with them "despite ideological differences."

Peron, he said, backed Castro ...

THE PERSON NAMED IN

JUAN PERON. Against The U.S.

a letter sent in December to members of the Peroparty.

ie said Peron condemned the cisions against Cuba taken at Punta Del Este conference. iming that "Cuba had the right to choose her own road to eration from imperialism."

Cooke is an Argentine by rth, despite his Anglo-Baxon me. A former professor of onomics at the University Buenos Aires, he was the ader of the Peronists in the

The authors of this interview have written as a

The state of the second

Argentine Chamber of Deputies from 1946 to 1952,

Only 39, Cooke is the leading ideologist of the Peronist movement.

"There are many differences among the leaders of the party," he said, "but I am continuing the fight within the party for the true party ideals."

In 1956, two years after he fled Argentina, Peron met with Cooke in Venezuela and wrote to party leaders in Argentina naming Cooke as head of the Peronist party and, in case of Peron's death, his successor.

Previously, in 1955, Cooke had returned to Argentina and was immediately jailed. He escaped in March 1957 to Chile, where he was arrested with five other Peronist leaders. (One of the five, Patrick Kelly, charged with killing a Communist.

Cocke, disguised as a womán, broke out of jail and made his way p Panama.

Il/ November 1958, Cooke religited to Argontina and well again arrested and jailed, this time on a battleship. The ms ar escape artist was soon of all rowboat cressing the Por and reached freeb Uenguay.

famme here April 13, 1960, marka general conference all Latin-American countries.

tooke visited the United to conce, in 1941. His great-Approved For Release 2000/04/14 CIA-RDP75-00149 R009400020088-8 the \$ States and, according to Citie. was a "typical Yankee." PYRGHT

team for the Christian Science Monitor, The Progressive magazine and other, publications. Jesse Gordon, writing in the liberal magazine The. Nation on Nov. 19, 1960, broce the story on the secret base in Guatemala where the Cuban refuges army was in training for the April 1961 investor. invasion. Brig. Gen. Hugh Hester was food administrator in the American zone of Berlin from 1945 to 1947
and is a contributing editor to the nondenomination.

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